

Final 2016

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a) There are no clear boundaries Consider three types low-, mid-, high-level • EXPLAIN

(S.I)

low level → o/p is improved image

↳ ex: improve contrast & reduce noise

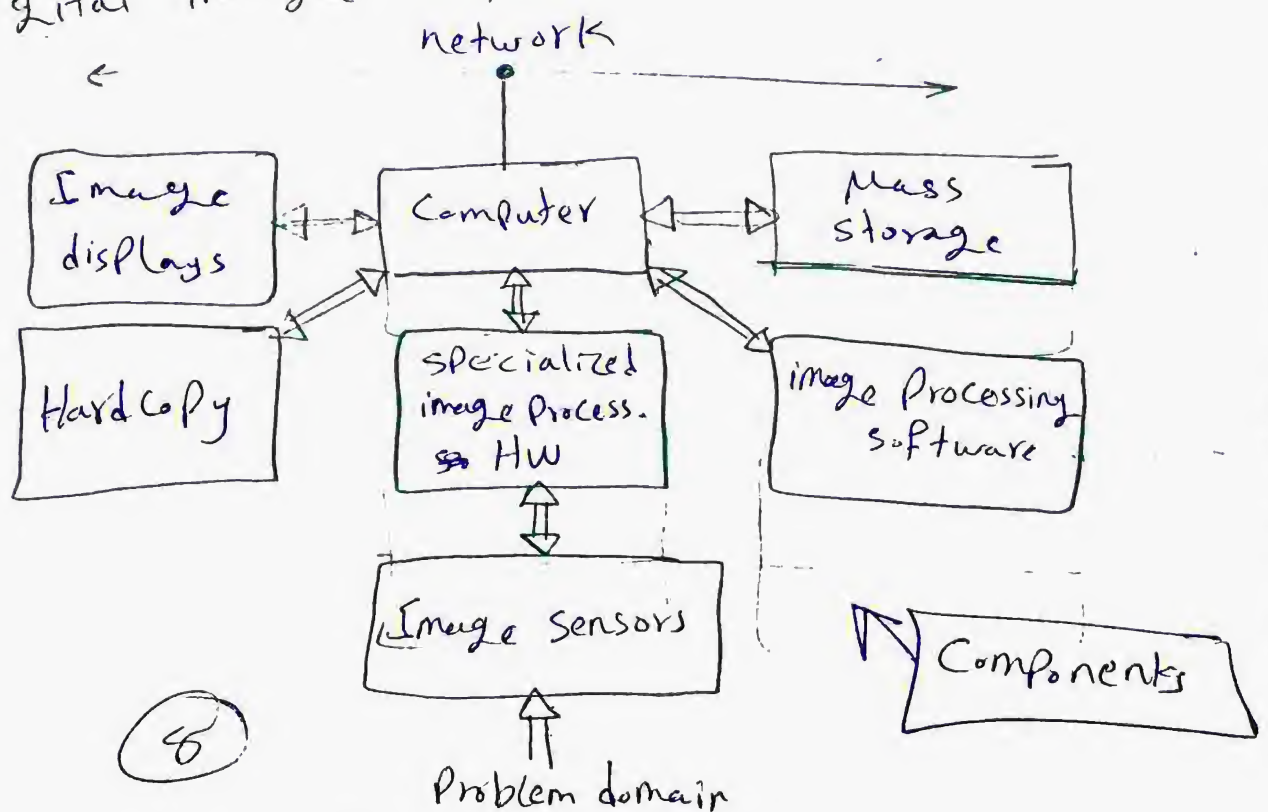
mid-level → o/p is extracting features from image

↳ ex: extract characters from image.

high-level → o/p is interpretation of image.

↳ ex: interpreting characters in image

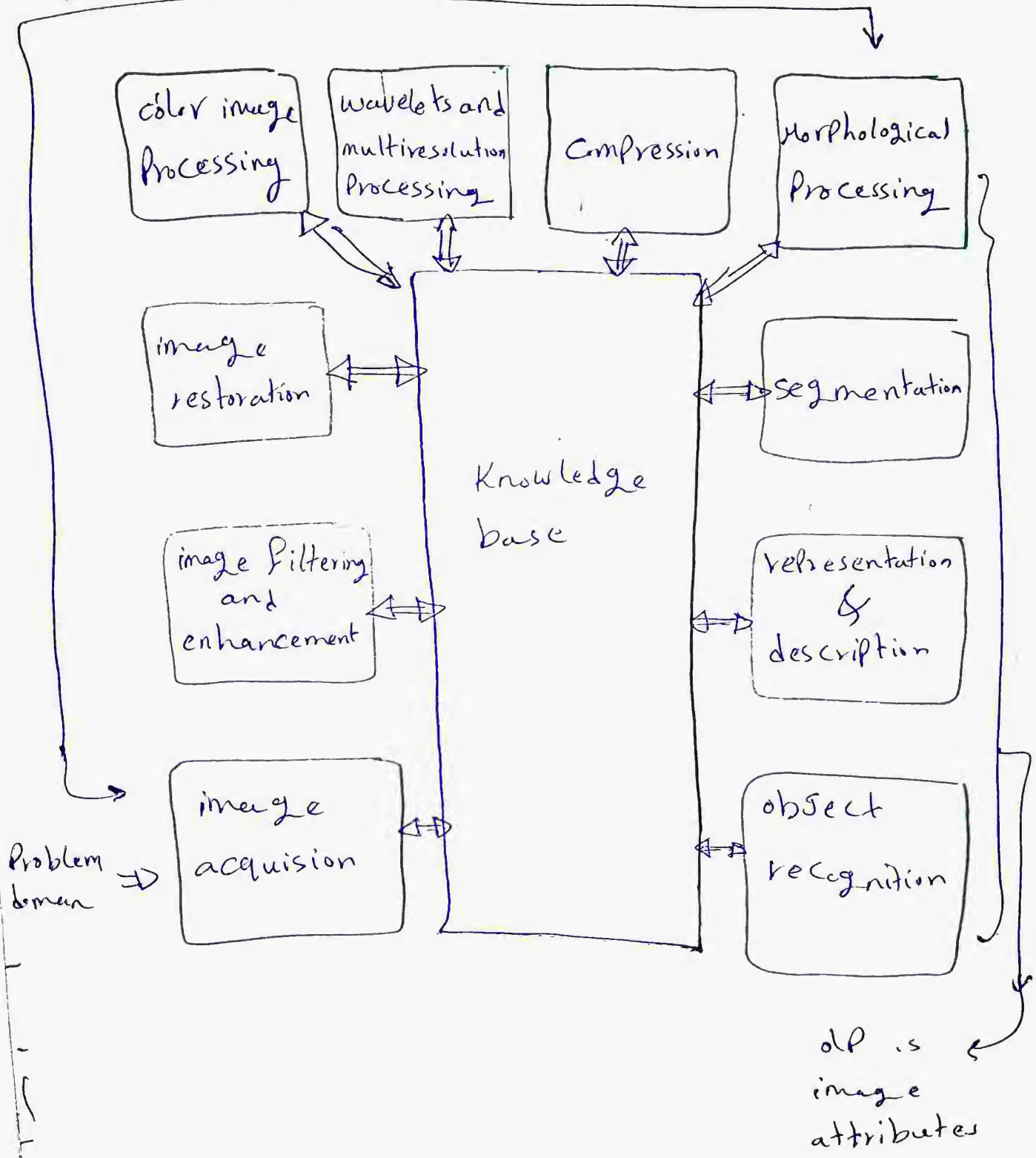
b) using block diagram show steps & components in digital image ?



steps

steps

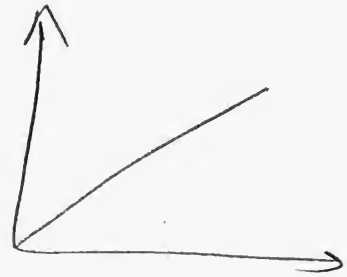
these are
old of ~~these~~ is images



c. Discuss three different representation of digital images. show context which each of them is used.

1) Surface (3D image)

↳ image where two dimension represent spatial coordinates (x, y) and 3rd dimension is intensity level



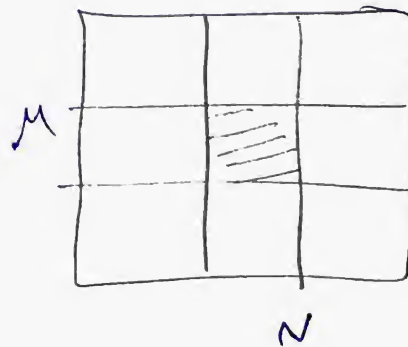
2) Image for human : (2D image)

↳ used by humans to see objects.

3) Array image (used in algorithms)

↳ image is represented as matrix of values

$L = 2^K \Rightarrow$ no. of intensity level



Prove that Fourier transform kernels are separable and symmetric

$$r(x, y, u, v) = e^{-j2\pi \left(\frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N} \right)}$$

$$s(x, y, u, v) = \frac{1}{MN} e^{j2\pi \left(\frac{ux}{M} + \frac{vy}{N} \right)}$$

sol

1st

$$r(x, y, u, v) = e^{-j2\pi \frac{ux}{M}} \cdot e^{-j2\pi \frac{vy}{N}}$$

$$= r_1(x, u) \cdot r_2(y, v)$$

↳ so it is separable & symmetric (same form)

$$s(x, y, u, v) = \frac{1}{MN} e^{j2\pi \frac{ux}{M}} \cdot e^{j2\pi \frac{vy}{N}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{MN} r_1(x, u) \cdot r_2(y, v)$$

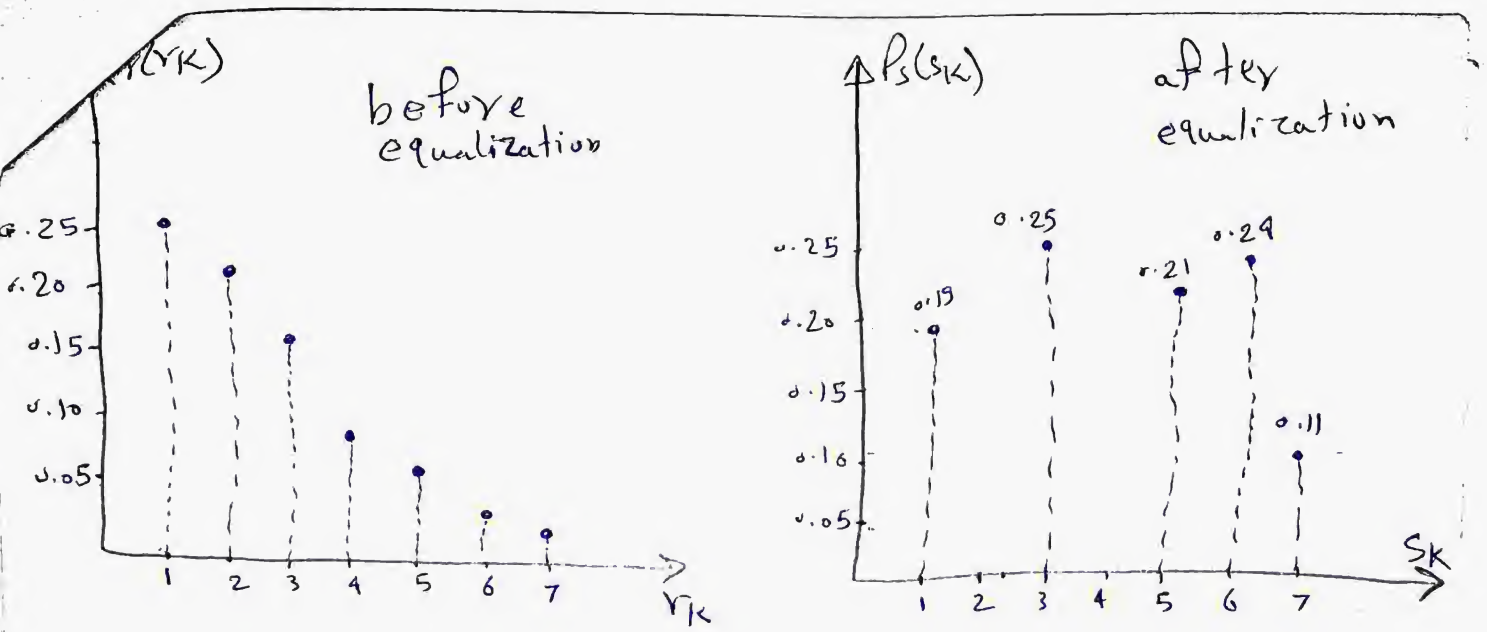
[3] 3-bit image (64×64 pixels " $M \times N = 4096$ ")

- 1) Calculate & sketch histogram components for image
- 2) Calculate & sketch histogram components after application of histogram equalization

$$S_K = T(r_K) = \frac{L-1}{M \cdot N} \sum_{j=0}^K n_j$$

r_K	n_K	$Pr(r_K) = \frac{n_K}{M \cdot N}$
r_0	790	0.19
r_1	1023	0.25
r_2	850	0.21
r_3	656	0.16
r_4	329	0.08
r_5	245	0.06
r_6	122	0.03 0.03
r_7	81	0.02 0.02

r_K	s_K
r_0	1.35 \rightarrow 1
r_1	1.74 3.08 \rightarrow 2
r_2	4.45 4.55 \rightarrow 3
r_3	5.12 5.67 \rightarrow 4
r_4	6.23 \rightarrow 5
r_5	6.645 \rightarrow 6
r_6	6.85 \rightarrow 6
r_7	6.98 \rightarrow 7



b) Find intensity value of circled pixel

1) ~~after a~~

124	115	130	122	140
126	130	128	135	145
131	133	(136)	140	150
142	150	148	160	163
149	153	151	162	166

d) apply 3×3 median filter

130	128	135
133	136	140
150	148	160

→

128	130	133
135	136	140
148	150	160

value of intensity = 136

(15)

2) After Apply Filter below using convolution technique

-1	-1	-1
1	4	1
-1	-1	-1

130	128	135
133	136	140
150	148	160

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النتيجة

$$\text{value} = (-1 \times 130) - 128 - 135 + 133 + 4 \times 136 + 140 - 150 - 148 - 160 = 226$$

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a) what are performance criteria of pattern recognition algorithms?

1) Robustness, tolerate reasonable amount of noise?
↳ does it ~~relate~~

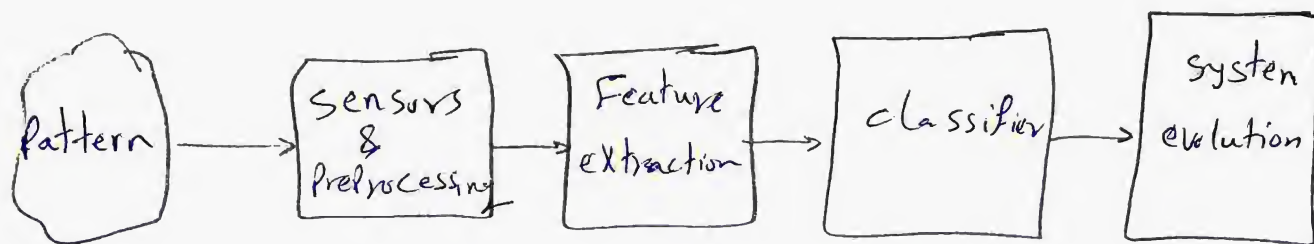
2) Efficiency → How much time & memory required to search the solution space.

3) Accuracy

↳ correct recognition (High recognition rate)
↳ False positives (wrong ")
↳ " negatives (missed ")

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Describe different components of pattern recognition in detail?



pattern \rightarrow set of instances that

- a. share same regularities & similarities.
- b. is repeated.
- c. is observable.
- d. may have some noise

sensors \rightarrow like ~~can~~ video cameras
 \hookrightarrow image acquisition device.

Preprocessing \rightarrow includes noise reduction & scaling

Features \rightarrow measurable quantities that distinguish patterns from each other

classifier: divide feature space into regions that correspond to different classes and assign pattern which discriminative features to prescribed class.

ex

\hookrightarrow neural network \hookrightarrow Decision trees

\hookrightarrow K-nearest neighbor \hookrightarrow Bayesian classifier

c. EXPLAIN Bayesian classifier and state its assumptions?

let $w_1, w_2 \rightarrow$ two classes (which our pattern belongs)

assume $P(w_1), P(w_2)$ known

$$P(w_1) \approx \frac{N_1}{N} \quad ; \quad P(w_2) \approx \frac{N_2}{N}$$

$$P(w_i | x) = \frac{P(x | w_i) P(w_i)}{P(x)} \quad \bullet \quad \text{Posterior} = \frac{\text{Likelihood} \times \text{Prior}}{\text{evidence}}$$

$P(x | w_i), i = 1, 2$ class conditional probability

\rightarrow assume no other types of fish

$$P(w_1) + P(w_2) = 1 \Rightarrow P(x) = \sum_{i=1}^2 P(x | w_i) P(w_i)$$

Bayesian rule

if $P(w_1 | x) > P(w_2 | x)$; $x \rightarrow$ classified to w_1

if $P(w_1 | x) < P(w_2 | x)$; $x \rightarrow$ " " w_2

^{image}
Consider Cameraman.tif Write matlab code for:

a) Rotate image with 60° clockwise

~~C~~ C = imread("Cameraman.tif")

B = imrotate(C, 60)

b) Washout image using two arithmetic operations

$$Y = a \times \text{image} + b$$

a → raise brightness

b → ~~change~~ ^{change} contrast

$$Y = 2C + 3$$

Put any values 7 1

c) Generate 3×3 Gaussian mask with sigma 0.5 and apply mask on image.

~~I = rgb2gray(C);~~

H = fspecial('gaussian', [3 3], 0.5)

d) Show the entire translated image after performing translation operation shifts image by 20 pixels in x-direction & 30 pixels in y direction

~~B~~ B = imtranslate(X, (20, 30))

e) write translated image in d into file of types JPEG and specify its size ~~on~~ on storage disk

$\text{imwrite}(\overset{\sim 500 \times 500}{B}, \text{'Cameraman'}, \text{'quality'}, 9)$
size 1150
from 0 to 100
compression level

$J = \text{imnoise}(C, \text{'salt \& pepper'}, 0.02)$ \rightarrow add noise

$B = \text{imfilter}(J, H)$

$D = \text{medfilt2}(J, [3 \ 3])$ \rightarrow median filter
